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"Judge Parker has no past to assail." And no future to worry about-happy man!

Mr. Bryan says New York and New Jersey are not needed to win. No-not by

St. Louis expects to pay \$40,000 for the Democratic convention. The fun will be worth every cent it costs.

Emperor William's career does not appear to affect him half so much as it does the European correspondents.

Bryan says "I will not talk any more." Judge Parker has not lived in vain if he has been able to teach William J. such a les-

King Edward is said to be anxious to have the Russo-Japanese war ended; so he has one thing at least in common with Nicholas II.

Indianapolis has now a population of 191,-633. The next official estimate will bring her well over the 200,000 mark unless all signs fail utterly.

If General Miles gets the Prohibition nomination, does he intend to run on his army canteen record? Let us hear from

Bryan has gone back to the farm, where spend a few weeks pretending he is Cincinnatus. The only trouble is that nobody will keep up the illusion.

be hoped that no unscrupulous try to corner the quinine this summer. If reports are true, there is going to be a big market for it

St. Louis points with pride to the fact that there are fewer prisoners than usual in her jails. It is getting easier every year to get bail, "vindication" or technicalities

in Missouri. protection to the Russians against Japanese attacks. That is no argument against the good roads movement, however. Indiana is not expecting any invasions but

The Russian cruiser Boyarin was struck seventy times, "but not seriously injured." This report-which comes from St. Petersburg-leads to the suspicion that the Japs were amusing themselves by throwing snow balls.

If Easter were a fixed, and not a movable feast, to-day would be Easter day. The church arranged that the celebration should always fall on Sunday, but the date of the resurrection was, many centuries ago, ofncially fixed at April 9.

The Supreme Court's decision against the coal trust was by a vote of 8 to 1; which beats the Northern Securities case. And every time a thing like this happens the Democrats, who demanded that it be done, get angrier and more nervous. There's no satisfying some people.

Convinced that he is a modern Cassandra, John Alexander Dowie, general overseer of Zion, soi disant Elijah, etc., has announced his wish and intention to return immediately to that dear Zion City, Wis. He is convinced that there is only one place in the world where genius is appreciated.

When General Bragg, of Wisconsin, put Grover Cleveland in nomination at the Democratic convention of 1884 he said: "We love him for the enemies he has made.' Now, many Democrats are saying that Mr. Cleveland's declaration in favor of Parker has turned thousands of supporters from him. It is pretty hard lines for an ex-President when his declaration in favor of a candidate makes enemies for him.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg a day or two ago reported on the authority of Ruscian officers at the front that "All is quiet on the Yalu." The quietness may have been part of the secretive policy of the Japanese, or it may have been the calm that precedes a storm. Things could not have been very quiet on the south side of the

CONGRESS AND THE EIGHT-HOUR

it, while manufacturers and employers are

for each laborer or mechanic for every calendar day in which he shall be required or permitted to labor more than eight hours

The government has for several years enforced the eight-hour day in its own working establishments, but this bill would extend it to all private establishments doing that could avoid the strike. take contracts or subcontracts for such work, but they do a great deal of other to make eight-hour contracts on governhour day on other work. Men could not great embarrassment would ensue. Experts say the law would mean an increase of 25 per cent. in the cost of government work. Indirectly, it would increase the cost

versal, that is, applied in other countries as well as in this, there would be some justice in it, but to enforce it in the United States alone, which is the purpose and intent of the labor leaders, would put this country at a great disadvantage in competing with others for control of the world's markets. American manufacturers have spent millions and millions of dollars in developing foreign trade. To hold and extend this trade has become a matter of vital importance to them. Unless our foreign trade is extended many factories may be compelled to close. This would hurt workmen as well as employers. It would seem to be unwise for Congress to inaugurate a policy that may result in materially increasing the cost of manufacturing and in weakening our hold on foreign markets without carefully counting the cost. The question is one of great economic im-

The long hearings pro and con which the labor committee has given have not enabled it to reach a decision, and it has decided to refer the matter to Secretary of Commerce and Labor Cortelyou, with a request for a report on the following points, to be made to the committee at the next session of Congress:

What would be the additional cost to the United States under the bill on articles which it customarily obtains by contract? What damage would it inflict on the manufacturing interests? Would contractors who now supply the government continue to contract with the government? What effect would it have on the shipbuilding interests? What effect would it have on export trade? Are laboring people willing to have taken from them the right to labor nore than eight hours? What effect will

secretary shall have investigated and reported on the points above named, Congress can act intelligently, and it is to be hoped it will act solely with reference to public and national interests.

The New York Herald publishes a letter from Mr. Arthur Brisbane setting forth the transcendent qualities of William R. Hearst and his paramount claims on the presidency. Mr. Brisbane is one of the earliest discoverers of Hearst and has furnished the brains and the hot air for his boom since it was first launched. To give him due credit, he has come nearer converting a nonentity into a real political factor than would have been deemed possible before

The American people-like all people-are interested in personality. If they are asked to vote they want to know whom and what | worse. they are voting for. * * * Is there any other candidate conspicuously mentioned concerning whom the American people have any information at all? Hearst is known. The entire country knows him. Every storekeeper, cab driver, lawyer, doctor-every intelligent citizen in this country-knows about Hearst, and knows what you are talking about when you advocate his nomination for the presiency. What other candidate do they know anything about?

And this about a man who is serving his first term in Congress, where he has not made a speech or introduced a bill, and who before he went there had never done anything to win the confidence or respect of decent people. It is true, if the Ameri- the "hank of hair." can people are asked to vote, they want to know whom and what they are voting for, but it is not true that Hearst is known. Within the last few weeks the people have learned a good deal about an imaginary have them all. hero, patriot and statesman of that name,

His boomer-in-chief asks, "Is there any other candidate conspicuously mentioned concerning whom the American people have any information at all?" And "What other candidate do they know anything about?" If he meant Democratic candidates, the Yalu while the Japanese were massing a question is not amiss. No other owns sevforce sufficient to enable them to control eral yellow newspapers to advertise himevery strategic point along the river and self or has an army of horn blowers and Port Arthur. A large proportion of the this neck of the woods have been delivered body I conditions of men."

it. The Japs have been very successful in know next to nothing about the other maintaining the aggressive and thus far Democratic candidates, though they are have outgeneraled as well as outfought the gradually getting on to the fact that Judge Parker, of New York, is a real entity.

didate named Theodore Roosevelt that the not own any yellow newspapers, but he does not have to be introduced in that way. He has a record for real ability, real courage, real patriotism, real statesmanship, for things done and accomplished that imaginary virtues. The people know pure gold from pinchbeck. They are not so ers, and they are unanimously in favor of easily fooled as the Hearst boomers im-

shments or contracts. The latter would | tween the miners and operators of western include contracts for shipbuilding and Kentucky and avert a strike. While there many other large works. The bill before he addressed an audience in the Council the House provides that every contract chamber, which included many union men made on behalf of the United States gov- in other lines than mining, and business ernment, or any Territory or the District | men who were curious to hear the noted | sacked by the Russians." Cossacked? of Columbia, which involves the employ- labor leader speak. In beginning Mr. ment of laborers or mechanics, shall con- Mitchell said he was always glad to talk to tain a provision that no laborer or me- men who were honestly trying to bring chanic doing any part of the work con- about an adjustment of differences between templated by the contract in the employ of | capital and labor. He said he believed in the contractor or of any subcontractor con- the organization of capital as well as labor. tracting for any part of said work shall be and that the interests of both sides were required or permitted to work any more promoted by the organization of both. Con-

every strike both sides get licked. I believe in the right to strike and I also betion of such provision in the contract of \$5 | lieve in the right of the employer to lock out his men. There may come a time when the workman can maintain his standing and self-respect only by striking, and so a time may come when the same conditions require the employers to lock out the men. I think, though, that a strike is the last weapon which should be used, and that it should be used then only after all efforts for a peaceful settlement have failed. heartily favor a strike where necessary, but I think nothing should be left undone

any kind of government work. There are | "It has always been my experience that said I had no literary ability and advised me to several thousand such establishments that in every strike both sides get licked" is a go in for something else. significant statement to come from one of the foremost labor leaders of the time. It was an original and unique way of saying t. it in his opinion neither side in a labor controversy gained as much by a strike as they could have done by conciliation and compromise. Strikes usually end in compromises in which both sides make concessions which, if made at the beginning. would probably have prevented the strike and all its losses. Mr. Mitchell's experience has taught him that these are very great, and because they fall on both sides alike he says that in every strike "both

of Kings. A strike is war. The world and the concomitants that make it hell. bitration. If war, why not strikes, in

A party which passed through the city Democratic national convention of 1900 declared that "We view with indignation the purpose of England to overwhelm with force the South African republics." The conservative sense of the country was that England was simply enforcing her just

the Court of Appeals, Judge Parker was the only avowed candidate for the nomination. In order to ascertain where he stood in the presidential campaign of 1896 the chairman of the committee addressed a note to the judge, who replied as follows:

My Dear Danforth-It was entirely right for you to bring to my attention the question which the sincere friends of Mr. Bryan frankly and sincerely that you can assure them that I voted for the last national ALTON B. PARKER.

"Frankly and sincerely," that was a very adroit dodging of the question. The able jurist forgot to state which one of the fac-

Democratic national committee in other States to invade Indiana in the interest of the Hearst boom, but the irruption of Hearst repeaters from Chicago is even

MINOR TOPICS.

"Is it right for England to be in Thibet?" asks an afternoon contemporary. No-a thousand times, no! It would rend the hearts of all to see such violence done to geography. As long as England stays between Scotland and the Channel, we shall not anticipate a universal cataclysm.

A New York paper alludes to David B. Hill as a "vampire." Well, he may be "a rag and a bone," but a close examination of his picture fails to reveal any signs of

church has added a "wooing parlor." And is this, too, religion? Don't forget the cooing parlor or the goo-gooing parlor-let's

lived for twenty years with a knife blade in his brain. He knew there was something on his mind, but couldn't quite locate it.

A Boston dispatch says 100 detectives are on the trail of Miss Page's slaver. It is to be hoped that this army has been investigated itself before being turned loose.

perhaps to invade Manchuria by crossing paymasters in his employ. The people Russian fleet has done the same, but it may easily be found with the proper kind | bold proceeding, but it was regular, and those

> While the past winter has been extremely fatal to bees, not all of them were killed. Every State in the Union has a Democrat who hears one buzzing about his ears.

Kuropatkin has a new and gorgeous uniform. It is likely to get soiled and mussed almost any day now: and not a tailor shop for versts and versts!

A woman in Wisconsin committed suicide by a forty days' fast. They may call that fast in Wisconsin, but down here it would considered dead slow.

The pastor of a church at Windfall, Ind., has been notified that a fortune of \$200,000 awaits him. How would you like a windfall of that kind?

is reported that Gen. Kuropatkin is well leased with the conditions existing in Nieu-Chwang. That man must be a regular

The two great branches of Spiritualists have consolidated. The spirits themselves still remain extremely tenuous.

"Six border Korean towns have been

Equal to Them All. The night has a thousand eyes And your wife but two! But really I shouldn't advise, My friend, that you

Draw any conclusions neat; You can bet your socks That she has the thousand beat By a million blocks.

-New Orleans Times-Democrat. THE HUMORISTS.

Quite Right.

"Life is full of trials," said the melancholy "Yes," answered Mr. Grafton Grabb, "and the resulting in convictions."-Washington Star.

His Opportunity. Scribbler-In declining my poems the editor Penfield-Did he suggest anything?

Scribbler-Yes; told me to try my hand at a popular novel .- Judge. The Surprise Feature.

Askem-Did you hear about the surprise recital given by Mr. De Spoute, the elocutionist, ast Thursday night? Grabbit-No. What was the surprise feature? Askem-None of the invited guests showed up.

A Better Scheme.

The young clergyman was under the impresion that there had been some criticism because e preached extemporaneously "Do you think I ought to write my sermons?

"No." replied the sarcastic deacon. "I think ou ought to buy them."-Chicago Post.

Waiting.

"Shay, off'sher!" the man with the liquid burien remarked to the policeman, "shee all 'em round houses runnin' by?" "Sure!" replied the policeman good humoredly,

"Well, when num'r six-twent'-fl, comesh 'long shtop it, 'caushe 'at's mine."-Philadelphia

In Trouble Again.

face of the park lagoon, "if the ice is safe?" "You needn't be the least bit afraid as to that," Mr. Makinbrakes hastened to assure her. | college term, and the remainder before the be-"I am certain it will hold you. When I was here steer all over it. The animal must have weighed | debarred of all privileges or services of the uni-,800 pounds. Of course," he added, nervously, "I versity "until their financial relations with the ion't mean that you-that the steer, you know, mightn't have broken through if it had been on bursar." For other bills due the university, skates, but, still-well, anyhow, there can't be such as rent of college rooms and board at any harm in trying, because I see other girls | Memorial and Randall halls, a shorter time will out there that are even more-er-do the skates | be given the students for meeting them.-Springfit you all right, Miss Biggin?"-Philadelphia field Republican. Telegraph,

April. Quoth Time, "Permit me to return Your Hat; it is, I take it, Quite empty now, as you will learn If you will Kindly shake it."

Obeyed unto the letter-And such an April shower he caught He couldn't have been wetter! -Oliver Herford, in Metropolitan Magazine.

"It's an ill wind that blows nobody good"what a feast is in store for bridge contractors.

It is the accuracy and reliability of the voting machine that should determine its adoption, not the promptness with which its figures are recorded and announced .- Elkhart Review. Prohibition ticket, prohibition will be enforced | skeptical; but had he stayed to see, the changes

Greencastle has supported a free kindergarten from the park department of Manhattan, acby charity for seven years, and Attica's kindergartens are a part of her public school system paid for by taxation. Crawfordsville has some-

Crawfordsville Journal. With a population equal to England's, the Jap-

thing to learn from her smaller neighbors .-

It is by no means improbable that the time will come when many of the judges now elected by the people will be appointed by the Governor. That was the method of selecting judges in some of the Eastern States years ago, and some sentiment is being developed in favor of returning to

The agreement on using a common system of poles by the municipal and the private electric light plants of the city is a step in the right direction. There need be no extra expense assumed. by either of the concerns in the combination. It will curtail the number of poles in the city to a considerable extent. It would now be in order for the telephone companies and the telegraph lines to do likewise where practicable.-Richmond Sun Telegram.

The Hearst boom goes marching merrily on. The barrel is being liberally tapped .- Noblesville

hands over the Hearst bar'l. It is an odd combination, but consider the queerness of the party. -Hartford City Times.

the better.-Vincennes Commercial. Because his mother gave \$1,000,000 as an endowment fund to the University of California, Willie Hearst thinks he should be made President of the United States .- Columbus Repub-

The Democracy of Perry county ought to get a refrigerator to put that Hearst indorsement in They have just found a man who has cold storage until it is needed. It's liable to 'spile" on their hands from old age.-Cannelton

Indiana Democrats are in the habit of thinking for themseives and the Indiana Democracy didate, until he is the nominee of the party.

-Evansville Courier (Dem.)

and breeches to William R. Hearst, It was a who do not like it will have to submit or kick out

of the traces.-Lafayette Journal. Check-book Hearst is perhaps now sorry that he originated the idea of clothing Republican leaders in cartoons in suits made of checks. If ever there was a candidate for office who literally bought his strength, Hearst is the man. -Starke County Republican.

The Hearst noise in this State is made from surface wind. Down deep in the Democratic mind there is no responsive echo to the appeals of the Hearst management, Messrs, Henderson and Neal are obliged to make a noise-the Hearst managers expect some music from this quarter, since the State has been invaded and put in their hands. The people believe that these gentlemen are under pay, for it is altogether unlikely that any presidential bureau, as aggressive as the Hearst piece of furniture is showing some sort, and hence the force of the Henderson-Neal output of argument is no; showing itself to be very effective upon the public mind .- Mar-

The Review sincerely regrets the apparent sentiment in Elkhart for Hearst. This regret is not based on partisan opposition to Hearst, for, of course, the Review would oppose any Democratic candidate for the presidency. Hearst represents nothing but demagogy, uncertainty of motive, instability of purpose, satisfaction with low ideals of government, immature development of real citizenship, class prejudice, sectional divisions for personal ends and a low type of liberty. He represents nothing good, nothing elevating, nothing useful to class, section or Nation. He plans only for temporary success, and does not look ahead to what may come in the future. He would never be steadied by responsibility nor sobered by necessity. He would be unsafe in policy and destructive in effort.-Elkhart Re-

Soddet od Sprig.

I sig the joys of soft ad suddy sprig; (I sig them through the dose.) A welcob wart We tedder to her spilig, verdal charb; (She deeds the warpth), the robid's od the wig; The blossobs their cobbiggled scet exhale Upod the air, ad everythig here blows-The pik adebbodee, the pikker dose,

The Easter boddet id Dorth-easter gale. The frogs are id the pod-(ad id the throat), The yug sprig labkid id the beadow sprigs, (Ah, warb, the all-wool labkid!) Od the breeze event of Judge Parker's nomination and Governor, were in the city last night. A byriad gerbs of idfluedza float;

Ad by the stove, id witter fladdel thigs, I ped this soddet ere by figgers freeze! -Life.

SCHOOL AND COLLEGE.

Russian Railway Schools.

The rallway schools of Russia are among the most interesting of all nations. When the great Siberian Railway is completed it will form a practical westward continuation of the American trunk lines, connected by international ferries in the form of gigantic steamship lines. It was the construction of the wonderful Siberian Railway which largely liberalized all Russia and turned its attention to the education of children. At the latest report Russia was teaching 6,000 children of railway men all branches of modern railway construction and operation. Russia recently sent two eminent ministers of affairs to this country to examine the workings of the railway branches of the Young Men's Christian Association for the immediate introduction of the service at division points of the railways of all Russia.-Harper's Weekly.

New Tuition Plan at Harvard.

Owing to a deficit this year in the finances of Harvard University, the corporation has been obliged to impose upon the student body one of the most stringent measures taken in recent years. As against the easy-payment system in vogue to the present time, whereby the firstterm bill, consisting of two-thirds of the annual charges, has been payable on or before Feb. 21, and the second, containing the balance of charges, on or before Oct. 10, of the next academic year, the students will be required to pay three-fifths of their tuition fees for the pay these dues on a specified day they shall be university are satisfactorily arranged with the

First School Farm in New York City. Facing the Hudson, on the west side of New York city, is a piece of condemned land awaiting improvement, ironically called the De Witt Clinton Park. The most vivid imagination could not have conceived a more desolate spot than this was in the summer of 1902. Approached from the east, through filthy streets crowded with noisy, dirty urchins, it loomed up a dark blot upon the beautiful background of cool river, green hills and blue sky. Rows of tumble-down houses, disused carts, piles of rubbish, stones, rags and litter, among which the children played, made even the streets seem neat and orderly by com-

In the center of this plot of ground it was evident that something of more than ordinary importance was occurring. The air was black farm." The idea of a farm in that unfavorable | them before him, the witness said, and he | were in the courtroom throughout the day. When General Miles is elected President on the spot might have made the inquirer slightly counter-signed them. "I took those notes sitting again just inside the court railing

wrought were little short of marvelous. The children's ready hands, assisted by those of older brothers and sisters, and by workmen complished wonders. Stones and rubbish vanished. The hard earth yielded to the plow and harrow. Load after load of rich loam was brought. A fence inclosed the selected space. Walks were laid out and plots marked, and after days of earnest work, the "farm" was ready to receive the seed. Twenty-five children filed in at the gate and received a practical lesson in planting from the gardener. Teachers, meanwhile, registered names and properly tagged each "farmer." These tags, upon each of which the name of the child and the number of the plot assigned were registered, were certificates of ownership to be presented at the gate as a pass to enter. The lesson over, the children marched to their respective plots and planted the seeds given to them as they had been shown how to do by the gardener. New groups followed them, and soon in that desert waste rose an oasis of living green, orderly, neat and picturesque-the first children's school farm in New York city, conceived and directed by Mrs. Henry Parsons, a member of the local School Board of the Eleventh School District of Manhattan.-Review of Reviews.

Education Notes. In twenty-one of the large American colleges

here are 60,000 students. The alumni of the architectural school of the University of Pennsylvania will build a new

demands of that department. Students of the University of Missouri have circulated a petition that foreigners be excluded South Dakota and Rhode Island have clasped from the men's dormitory. The petition followed the announcement that an Egyptian student at the university had induced several of his coun-

> trymen to enter the university next year. Following is the present total enrollment of the universities named: Harvard, 6,013; Columbia, 4,557; Chicago, 4,146; Michigan, 3,926; California, 3.690; Illinois, 3.661; Minnesota, 3.550; Cornell, 3,438; Wisconsin, 3,221; Yale, 2,990; Northwestern, 2,740; Pennsylvania, 2,644; Nebraska, 2,247; Syracuse, 2,232,

proposition to endow a chair of political science been received from James J. Hill, Senator Fairbanks of Indiana, Senator Allison of Iowa, | Chicago. George W. Cable and Congressman Jesse Overarrived at a definite plan to let him hear from cannot be "turned over" bodily to any one can- it further. Mr. Cable's letter said that the chair of political science would be "an appropriate monument to honor him who so notedly So far as the Democratic central committee of | carried in his heart the promotion of right and The Japanese fleet has disappeared from this county was able to do it, the Democrats of happy social relations between all sorts and to it."

THE DRIFT OF POLITICS

presidential race as a result of the setback he had received in Kansas on Thursday, when he secured but six of twenty of the delegates from that State to the St. Louis convention. The story was based on a elegram, alleged to have been sent by Hearst to Andrew M. Lawrence, managing editor of the Chicago American, and received by Lawrence while he was in this city Thursday. This telegram was said to contain the expressions, "Kansas no good," and "Guess we had better confine ourselves to journalism."

Mr. Lawrence, in a long-distance telephone message to R. M. Isherwood, one of the men in charge of the local Hearst headquarters, last night denounced the story as an unqualified fake and asked that his denial be given to the Indianapolis papers

"Mr. Lawrence spoke most emphatically and most explicitly," said Mr. Isherwood. "He said that the story was absolutely without foundation, that no such telegram had been sent to him by Mr. Hearst, and that Mr. Hearst would neither abandon his campaign for delegates in Indiana nor withdraw from the presidential race. He said that he made this statement on the authority of Mr. Hearst."

In commenting on the withdrawal story Mr. Isherwood expressed the opinion that it had emanated from Parker sources, and was intended to hurt Hearst in yesterday's primaries in this city and county.

T. Taggart, the leader of the Parker forces in Indiana, discredits the report that Hearst is about to withdraw from the fight for the presidential nomination. "I have no definite information about the matter, but I don't believe there's anything in the story," said Mr. Taggart last night. "I see that one of the Chicago papers has | headquarters here. story from Washington to the effect that Mr. Hearst is making overtures to Judge Parker in which he intimates he will

An Indianapolis paper yesterday printed | election. I am reasonably certain there is a story to the effect that William Randolph | nothing in that story. I don't believe Mr. Hearst would make such a proposition, and Hearst would probably withdraw from the I am sure Judge Parker would not listen

Representative James R. Williams, of Carmi, Ill., member of Congress from the Fourth Illinois district and one of the Democratic leaders in the House, was in the city yesterday to attend the sessions of the Phi Kappa Psi convention. He was busily engaged talking "frat" and recalling the old college days most of the time, but he talked politics long enough to express the conviction that Hearst will get no support from Illinois in the St. Louis

'Hearst will not get a vote from Illinois," said Representative Williams. "The Hearst campaign has been noisy everywhere and a great deal of money has been spent, but it has not made much headway. In some of the counties the Hearst forces went in where the county organizations were different and had delegates elected to the state convention, but they will get no more. The Hearst papers have been claiming everything, but claiming is one thing and getting is another." Mr. Williams has been frequently mentioned as the man who would probably teceive the support of the Illinois delegation for the presidency, on the first ballot,

Senator A. D. Ogborn, of New Castle, was at the Columbia Club yesterday.

Union B. Hunt, of Winchester, former secretary of state, was in the city yesterday, and it was announced that he will be one of the men in charge of J. Frank Hanly's gubernatorial campaign headquarters in this city during the remainder of the ante-convention fight. Mr. Hanly, who was at the English last evening, confirmed

"Mr. Hunt will be here part of the time, and Senator Wood, of Lafayette, will also be here part of the time," he said. Mr. Hanly said that after this week he expects to spend much of his time at his

L. P. Newby, of Knightstown, and Hugh withdraw from the race if assured that he | Th. Miller, of Columbus, two of the aspirwill be given a place in the Cabinet in ants for the nomination for Lieutenant

Walter Brown on Stand Testifying in Own Behalf in the Bank Failure Case

the report.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.) "Yes, sir. I was in Judge Van Fleet's immediately above the bank." "Did you take any part in the consulta-

Nov. 18, the night when the meeting was held with the bankers?" "Yes sir. I came to the bank near 11 o'clock. Mr. Brodrick had asked me to come on some business matters and wanted to see Mr. Bucklen. "Did you take part in that meeting with I didn't sign any notes and by God I'm

"No, sir. I think I talked a few minutes

the bankers?"

with some of the men but not about bank affairs. "Did you take anything away from the bank that night?" "Not a thing, but the \$67,000 of Elkhart Power Company bonds.' Testimony introduced by the prosecution was to the effect that Brown had carried away that night the Alford, Tousley, B. C. Brown and several other notes.

gave this testimony ENTRIES IN BANK BOOKS. "Mr. Brown," continued Ketcham "what | repeatedly to get it. was said that night about making entries

thing was wrong but believed no one else did unless it was John Krau. Further than that I heard no other words spoken about entries.

"Did you see any entries made on the books that night?" Ketcham asked.
"No, sir, I did not," replied Brown. "When did you know of the entries made

'I knew nothing of them until after I was indicted. Did you make any notes that evening? Collins testified on the previous day that Brown had made notes of the Consolidated Paper and Bag Company that night and left them in place of the Alford and Tous-

ley notes. Collins also testified that Brown de on the books. In explaining the Alford and Tousley building accounts separate arrangements Alford building account," the money being Consolidated notes. The arrangement was

1 out of the bank Sunday afternoon, Nov. 15, stating that the debt was the Consolidated Paper and Bag Company's and not Al-

ford's. WHAT ALFORD SAID. Brown said he met Alford on the street after the indictment had been returned and he then stoutly denied signing any notes and said he knew nothing about them. One of Alford's statements, Brown testified, was, "I swore before the grand jury that

going to stick by the statement." Brown admitted that his two companies were greatly indebted to the bank, but gave figures to show that every cent of indebtedness was covered by liabilities. He said that in making the indebtedness he did not know the bank was loaning great sums of money to the Elkhart Paper Company and other insolvent concerns, or that it was in a shaky condition. He said he could never ascertain the exact status of his own account, as Brodrick or Collins would not give him his pass-book, although he tried

'Were you ever able to get that passbook?" Ketcham asked. "I was not," Brown responded Brown went into an explanation of all the false and illegal notes with which he s alleged to have been connected and gave detailed figures as to the worth of his con-

cerns and their business, showing that they

were making money at the time of the

"Why did your debts increase, if you were making money?" Ketcham asked. "Our business was expanding rapidly and our line of machinery was embarrassing and I had a lot of money locked up in the Consolidated and the White Line Paper

How much money did you have tied up in these companies?

"About \$90,000."

CHARGES DENIED. Ketcham then went through the sixtyseven counts of the indictment item by item and Brown emphatically denied the charges. He swore that when he made his indebtedness to the bank he believed his companies were solvent and was not aware that Brodrick was intentionally and knowingly defrauding the concern and abstract-

ing notes of the bank. Contrary to expectations, Brown in his testimony unloaded the greater part of the blame for the crooked transactions upon the shoulders of J. L. Brodrick, president of the bank, who pleaded guilty several weeks ago. It had been reported that the defense would hold Collins as the respon-

After his long slege of testifying Brown stepped from the stand seemingly in good condition. To all outward appearances he was not under any strain and the long day upon the stand left no signs of exhaustion. Whether he will be able to maintain his composure and self-reliance during the cross-examination to-day is a question awaited as the most interesting event of

STORIES THAT ARE TOLD.

It Did Not Please Lodge. Senator Lodge is a great whist player. Not long ago a friend who entertains certain extremely revolutionary ideas with reference to the game published a brochure embodying his Lodge, he asked the senator what he It seems to be a pretty good game, but not so

makes him a worthy successor of Private John Allen as the wit of the House. This is one of man's powers of speech, for all that he could say when brought before the court was "sh-

shee-sh." "What is your name?" asked the court. "Sh-shee-sh," said the prisoner struggling to

hall at a cost of \$500,000 to meet the increased | talk. "Where do you live?" Again, "Sh-shee-sh." "How old are you?" Same effort to reply. "Are you married?" "Sh-shee-sh." "Officer," exclaimed the court in disgust,

> "what is this man charged with?" "Faith, yer honor, sur," replied the policeman, "I don't know, sur, unless he is charged with soda wather."-Washington Times.

One Way Only.

Here is a good story about the late United States Senator Sewell and Colonel "Jim" Scovel. The colonel, who was a stirring orator, but very Several additional letters commending the the Republican forces of the State. They did not even know each other when they met on the in Western Reserve University at Cleveland to streets. In time Scovel joined the Salvation bear the name of the late Senator Hanna have Army and mellowed toward the senator enough | will prove this to them quickly. to feel encouraged to ask Sewell for a pass to

"I'll send it to you," the general said, and street. Mr. Hill's letter says the proposition is the next morning there was a letter in Scovel's ommendable and that after the association has mail from Sewell's West Jersey railroad office. envelope seal.

"See, here, general!" he exclaimed, as he rushed into the senator's presence, "I have the

freezing dignity, "I am willing, sir, to send you to Chicago. But I'm not - fool enough to help you get back." The old-time coolness was on again at once.

-New York Tribune.

Maddy's Bibulous Revenge. Some of the hotels in Washington have schedole of restaurant and cafe charges that would make a Broadway host ashamed of his amateurish attempts to get money from his patrons. J. H. Maddy, of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. had an experience a night or two ago, when the check became monumental with little reason. Next morning he walked into the bar at that hotel and said meekly to the bartender: "Will you kindly give me a glass of water?"
"Certainly, Mr. Maddy," the bartender replied and he passed out the water. Thereupon Mr. Maddy dived down into his coat pocket, took out one of the little bottles for individual drinks used on railroad cafe cars, pulled the cork and poured out the contents of the bottle, while the bartender stood speechless. "Much obliged," said Maddy, after he had sipped his drink.-Pittsburg Dispatch.

TO GET VOICE CULTURE

STUDENT SHOULD TEACH

There is a singing teacher in town who urges her pupils to take pupils themselves. as soon as she thinks they have reached a sufficiently advanced stage in their progress to justify their giving instruction. "The help to one's own voice derived from teaching is invaluable," she said the other day. "I was a whole year trying to get an important idea on voice-placing into the head of one of my pupils. I was beginning to get discouraged when one day she came to her lesson with the announcement that she had a pupil, a girl friend who couldn't afford to pay for lessons from a regular teacher. She had already given

"The struggle she had had with her pupil to get her to produce the tones correctly had cleared her own brain so that without any effort she accomplished in her lesson with me what I had been struggling for so long to get her to do. "Most of my pupils are of the leisure

They have had no experience to

rouse the practical possibilities of their This experience comes to them quickly through having a pupil. All their pride, common sense and wit comes into play when they face their pupils. Most pupils, even the stupid ones, know a lot more than they think they do. Teaching "I do not mean, of course, that a gir who does not have to support herself should ask for money for her instruction until she has reached a high level. But there are so many women who want to sing, but for

some reason cannot afford to do so, that surely every singing pupil of the leisure class can find one or two such women in her circle to teach.

"There are friends who would like instruction; then, too, if a girl is really looking for a pupil she may find one among girls who have to work hard for their livelihood and

"I am willing, sir," the senator returned with increased joy in living."

Russians.

For some months past the House labor committee has been giving hearings on the question of establishing an eight-hour day in all government establishments and contracts. The hearings have brought out a variety of views from manufacturers, employers, labor leaders and experts of different kinds. The demand for an eight-hour day comes from the labor unions and lead-

solid against it. Of course, Congress cannot pass a law on the subject for the different States. It can only legislate for the Territories, the District of Columbia and government estabthan eight hours in any one calendar day upon such work; and every such contract shall stipulate a penalty for each viola-

DENVER, Col.-Louthain & Jackson, Fifteenth

of work in all private establishments. If the eight-hour day could be made uni-

it have on the agricultural interests? This looks like a wise disposition of the subject, at least for the present. Before taking any step in a matter so vitally affecting the manufacturing interests of the country, Congress should get all the information and light possible. The Depart-The bad roads in Korea are acting as ment of Commerce and Labor has the machinery for a thorough investigation of the subject, and the work is precisely in the line for which it was created. When the

A YELLOW CANDIDATE AND A REAL

the experiment was tried. In the screed referred to he says:

but they know nothing of the real Hearst.

But when one gets outside of the Democratic party the fog lifts. There is a canpeople know a good deal about. He does

. MR. MITCHELL ON STRIKES. Mr. John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, was in Louisville yesterday trying to settle a dispute be-

It has always been my experience that in

War has been called the last argument coming to believe that war, with its tremendous destruction of life and property unnecessary and could be prevented by arwhich, as Mr. Mitchell says, both sides get

yesterday on the way to St. Louis confought on opposite sides during the Boer war and several natives of South Africa. There were about 200 Boer officers and soldiers and 120 British, and they fraternized perfectly. When they landed at Newport News a few days ago General Cronje was asked if the Boers were prospering now, had they fully accepted British rule, and an interpreter: "The spirit of peace and ndustry has settled over the land. Every one has his farm back, and the people are now at work cultivating them. As in all countries at the close of a war, there are some dissatisfied spirits, but the great majority of the people are reconciled and happy." While the war was going on many Americans, more zealous than wise, wanted this government to intervene and prevent England from "enslaving" the Boers. The

rights, and that the interests of good government and of the Boers themselves would be promoted by her success. Events have proved that this view was correct. In 1897, when the New York Democratic committee met to consider a candidate for

are pressing upon you. I can say to you nominees of the Democratic party, as I voted for all the regular Democratic nominees since I had a vote. Yours very sin-

tions he regarded as the Democratic party. It was bad enough for members of the

To encourage matrimony, a New York

Old Mr. World, suspecting naught,

INDIANA EDITORIAL NOTES.

among the workers on the Panama canal. It will be soon enough when the general is elected. -Terre Haute Tribune.

anese have only 21,000 paupers, according to recent statistics. A "yellow peril" that will teach the "European peril" how to bring this state of affairs about should be welcomed by an enlightened country desiring civilization.-Logansport

the same.-South Bend Times.

INDIANA VIEWS OF HEARST.

If the reorganizers really want to defeat the Hearst movement in this State of anywhere else. the less they advertise that bar'l and check book

tion that night?" "I did not." "Were you at the bank on the night of

in the bank books?" "Mr. Brodrick said to Mr. Collins: 'Will, we must get to work on these books. No entries have been made to-day and we must out them in.' Mr. Collins, who was sitting down in the corner of the room and had up to that time said nothing to me, said he was tired and suggested that Thomas be sent for to make the entries. I had my papers and was ready to go home when Collins asked me to go with him to Thomas's home. I did and returned to the bank with him, Thomas arriving a few minutes later. Mr. Brodrick said: 'Dan, I suppose you know the bank is in trouble and we have got some entries to go on the books. Thomas replied that he had suspected some-

by Thomas after you left?'

was present when the false entries were notes Brown said that in order to keep the were made with the bank to run an "M. paid by the bank on the notes. He said he told Alford at the time that he would not be responsible for the notes, as they were temporary. Brown said, and the notes were the trial simply accommodation notes. Alford signed | Mrs. Walter Brown and her son Gilbert

good a one as whist."-Denver Times. Prisoners Could Not Talk. Representative Wade, who humorously styles simself the "solid Democratic delegation in Congress from Iowa," by reason of the fact that State, is serving his first term, but has already established a reputation as a story teller which Mr. Wade's stories: An Irish policeman picked up an inebriate in the streets and carried him to the police station. The next morning he took his prisoner into court. The effect of the prolonged "jag" had, apparently, affected the